

Americans in Armenia Fired Upon by Turks

French Residents of Marash Also Reported in Great Peril as Result of the Massacre of Thousands

U. S. Students Attacked

Eighty-five Girl Inmates of Home Are Murdered; Mission College Burned

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The precarious position of Americans in Turkey is described in a detailed report of attacks against French and Americans and the wholesale massacre of Armenians by the Turks made public today by the State Department.

The report gave several instances where American students and the American college at Marash were fired upon by the Turks, and told of the sacking of the rescue home for Armenian girls operated by Americans. Eighty-five girls who were inmates of the home were murdered. The complete report follows:

"The Turks cut the railroad beyond Adana. Fighting began near Marash on the 20th ultimo between French and Turkish troops. On the same day an American car proceeding to Aintab and having five Americans and a French officer as passengers was fired upon several times by Turks, but no one was really injured and all six returned to Marash.

Battle in Marash
"On the following day in Marash a regular battle began between Turks and French and did not cease until the French withdrew, owing to the fact that they were greatly outnumbered by the Turks.

"Prior to the beginning of the fighting between the French and the Turks the latter had commenced killing Armenians at Marash and vicinity, and before the eyes of foreigners at Marash they committed horrible atrocities. It was estimated the number of killed exceeded 5,000, and it is feared that as many have been killed since then.

"Some of the mutilated victims succeeded in escaping, and the tortures of children and women have been verified. Turks have destroyed the Armenian parts of the city, as well as the churches, and they are frequently burning the dead in linekims.

"At Marash Americans were running a rescue home for Armenian girls. On the 15th instant that house was sacked and eighty-five girls were murdered. On the same day, the mountain college of the missionaries, as well as the building of the Near East Farm, was burned.

Americans Fired On
"Americans in the American college at Marash were fired upon and when they offered to mediate between the Turks and the French the former sent them a letter stating that this was not a local, but a national affair, and that the demand of the commander in chief of the Turkish national army was that the French should surrender.

"On the 9th instant, when the French withdrew from Marash, about 3,000 Armenians left with them on foot. But many Armenians, mostly women and children, died in snowstorms during the three days' journey from Marash to Ischia. The following Americans left Marash with them and arrived at Adana safely on the 13th instant: Mr. Graham and Misses Dougherty, Eldon Powers and Schultz. On February 16 a Mr. Eliot was still at Ischia with no details were known at Beirut or at Adana."

Turks Lose Arabian Allies

Attacks on French Troops in Cilicia Ordered Stopped

PARIS, Feb. 29.—(By French Wire.)—The general situation in Cilicia improving, according to advices received today by the "Temps," which states that Prince Faisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz, has ordered the Arabian elements which had joined the Turkish Nationalists to withdraw. The "Temps" also learns that Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, has issued an order against further attacks on French troops.

The French command, according to other advices, is continuing measures to prevent cooperation of Turkish and Arabian bands. Important forces have been concentrated in the Kilis region, which divides the area inhabited by Turkish-speaking people from Syria.

An official statement issued today declares dispatches indicating a considerable French loss in the vicinity of Marash to be exaggerated. The total casualties were little more than 100, the statement says, and of these only a few were killed.

Ex-Wife Lives Happily in His Home With No. 2

Four Children Also Share Parental Roof When First Mrs. Fales Loses Job

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The police were called today to the home of Harry A. Fales, a cinema operator, to investigate the disappearance of one of Fales's daughters. But instead of getting any light on that mystery the police unearthed another, in that living with Fales at his home were his ex-wife, his wife and their four children.

The explanation, as given to the police, was that Fales was divorced six years ago. The two children—Ethel, eleven, and Corinne, one, were given into his custody. Mrs. Fales got a job as a housekeeper on the North Side, but as the grounds for divorce had left no hard feeling between the parents, she came frequently to the Fales home to see her two daughters. About a year ago Fales married a widow, Mrs. Marie Nelson, who had two children, Harry, thirteen, and Alice, four.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Marie Fales No. 1 lost her position, due to the removal of the family by whom she was employed to the East. Having no particular place to go, she called up Mrs. Marie Fales No. 2, who issued a cordial invitation to come and live at her home. She came, and she has been there ever since.

Mrs. Fales No. 2 told the police: "I have nothing but the most cordial feelings for my husband's divorced wife. He has a high regard for her and she for him. I love her, she loves me, she loves my children, I love her children, her children love me, my children love her and all the children love Harry."

Governor to Speak To Association of Maternity Centers

Meeting for the Benefit of the Organization to Take Place in the Home of Mrs. Astor Next Sunday

Governor Smith will be the chief speaker at a meeting for the benefit of the Maternity Centers Association at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor on Sunday evening.

The association has announced its endorsement of the health insurance bill now pending in the legislature, of which maternity insurance is one of the provisions. This bill is part of Governor Smith's reconstruction program.

Miss Mary L. Davidson, newly elected vice-president, says the association already maintains six centers and thirteen sub-stations where women may receive the advice of doctors and assistance in the care of their babies from trained nurses.

"Our ambition is to have expert help within five minutes' walk for every woman in New York City," said Miss Davidson. "We believe the people of New York realized the great value of this work they would support it in every possible way."

There are two departments in our work. The clinics, where doctors will give free medical advice to prospective mothers, and home service, which sends nurses and housekeepers into the homes to teach women the proper care of children and to help with their housework while the babies are very young."

During the last year the Maternity Centers Association has cared for 6,383 patients in the clinics, 28,470 visits have been made to homes and 7,736 visits have been made to the centers by patients. For the month of January, 1920, 2,992 patients were cared for.

Jewish Hospital Fund Totals \$9,751,937.38

Results of the \$10,000,000 campaign begun last September to assure the expansion and continued operation of more than thirty Jewish hospitals and charitable institutions were made known last night at the annual meeting of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, at the Hotel Astor.

In addresses by Felix M. Warburg, president of the federation, and Colonel H. A. Guinzburg, in charge of the united building fund campaign, it was reported that the collections for the fund so far totaled \$9,751,937.38. This sum, it was stated, was subscribed by 8,189 individuals. The federation itself has available, aside from funds collected in the campaign, \$2,000,000, bringing the total amount available for allocation to the various institutions up to \$9,751,937.38.

Following an entertainment these trustees were elected: To serve one year, Alexander Kahn, Manny Straus and Ludwig Vogelstein; to serve two years, Sidney Blumenthal, Max Cohen, Herman Lissner and Percy S. Straus; to serve three years, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Dr. Julius Goldman, Dr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Harriet B. Lowenstein, Henry F. Samstag, Jacob Sperber and Felix M. Warburg; proxies, Carl Kaufman, J. Leon Lascoff and Moses Crystal.

Manning Would Re-open War to Free Armenia

Mass Meeting Cheers Rector of Trinity Church as He Denounces Allies for 'Deserting' Enslaved Land

Turk Brutality Bared

Ex-Minister Absent Because of White House Protest, Declares One of Speakers

"Rather than see Armenia left in the hands of the Turk we would reopen the war to-morrow," Dr. William T. Manning told an audience of more than seven hundred yesterday in the Synod Hall of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. A wave of handclapping broke on his words. There were several shouts of "Hurrah!" and as the applause continued the crowd, which filled the seats on the floor and overflowed into the galleries, rose and rendered to the speaker the tribute of an ovation.

"I say," the rector of Trinity Church continued, after the outburst had died, "that if it were necessary we would fight this out until an end is made of the Turk and all that he stands for in the world. I do not believe this is necessary. We have the power of decision in our own hands, we must insist that this decision and no other shall be made."

"With this thought uppermost in your minds, I wish you to sing a hymn," Dr. Manning said.

The hymn he announced was "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

To Send Protest to Wilson
This was the climax of a meeting called an "emergency mass meeting" and held under the auspices of the American Committee for Armenia. Its purpose was to protest against any agreement between the Allied powers which would permit the Turks to remain in Constantinople and which would allow the partition of Armenia among other than the Armenian peoples. Copies of the resolution of protest, unanimously adopted by a rising vote are to be forwarded to President Wilson and to the Supreme Council at Paris.

Dr. Manning presided. The principal speaker was Captain George B. Hyde, an American Red Cross worker, who has recently returned from the Near East. In eloquent language he described the many outrages inflicted upon helpless Armenians by Turkish raiders, which he said were not mere outbreaks of religious fanaticism, but carefully planned campaigns of ferocious aiming at the complete extermination of the Armenians as a race.

"The Turk," the Red Cross officer said, "is the butcher of the ages. He holds in the worst kind of bondage 250,000 Christian women, whose only hope for rescue from a life of unutterable despair lies in the United States of America. From Constantinople to the Black Sea the roads are lined with the skeletons of human beings who have been martyred by Turkish criminals in the guise of free men. One million nameless graves stare you in the face in Turkey and all the wells in the Christian sections of Armenia are sealed because they are packed with the bodies of murdered Christians."

The speaker stated that he had witnessed the opening of one well in the playground of an Armenian school. After 211 bodies had been taken out the task was given up as impossible. In the city of Ufa alone 40,000 Christians

had been slain by Turkish raiders, and he declared that Armenian Christians which sheltered American citizens, who were not touched. This, he said, proved how efficiently the Turkish emissaries carried out their work of wholesale murder.

Captain Hyde described the gallant warfare which had been waged, and was still being waged, by the Armenian forces, small, badly armed, lacking food and equipment.

"When our soldiers went away to war," he said, "they went secure in the knowledge that when they returned they would find their mothers and their sisters and their sweethearts safe and cared for in their homes. These men went to battle against overwhelming odds with the almost certain knowledge that when they came back, if they ever did come back, it would be to find their wives and their mothers and their sweethearts outraged, dragged into slavery or nailed to the doors of their desecrated homes."

Deserted by All
"I am ashamed," Captain Hyde concluded, "when I see this little country, first of the Allied nations, basely deserted in the hour of her most desperate need by all the Allies, including America. I wonder if there is such a thing as Christian solidarity. If there is, then I say that all Christian nations must establish Armenia as a Christian state across Asia, forever separating the Turk from his Islamic neighbors, and must tell the Turks that they must never again lay hands upon a Christian shoulder."

Bishop J. H. Darlington, of Harrisburg, said that he had questioned many of the Near Eastern races and found a unanimous opinion that the main reason behind the proposed rearrangement of the Near East settlement which would permit Turkey to retain Constantinople lay in the fact that many millions of dollars of Turkish bonds were held in France.

"I love France," Bishop Darlington said, "I love French blood in my veins; but as much as I love France, I say that we must let it be known that we cannot take the hand of France, while that hand is also held by the bloody hand of the Turk."

The protest resolution drafted by Canon Jones, of the Cathedral, was read by Dr. Raphael Constantian, an Armenian. Constantian, who was one of the organizers of the meeting, was asked regarding a rumor that the gathering had been disapproved by Washington. He said that a protest had been sent to the State Department regarding the proposed attendance of a former United States Minister to Turkey.

Henry W. Morgenthau, who had previously been selected to preside, was not present.

100 American Bishops Send Protest Against Turk Rule to Britain

One hundred bishops of the American Episcopal Church cabled on Saturday to the Archbishop of Canterbury and of York protesting against Turkish atrocities in Armenia and the retention by the Turks of Constantinople. The cable, which was made public yesterday by Bishop Charles Sumner Burch of New York, follows:

"We are grateful for your leadership in crusade against proposed retention of Turkey in Constantinople and spoliation of Armenia. Any compromise with Turks will be condonation of crime and will outrage conscience of Christendom. We believe Armenia, landlocked and robbed of her fairest portions, cannot achieve real independence or self-sufficiency."

"We respectfully but energetically protest against proposed measure and appeal to the people of Great Britain to prevent the perpetration of a fresh act of injustice against martyr Armenia. American people have always placed implicit faith in the pledges of Great Britain. We cannot believe Great Britain will disappoint us by failing to do full justice to Armenia."

Pershing Talks To Mothers and War Veterans

Unveils Bronze Tablet in Honor of the Soldier Dead of Congregation of Grace M. E. Church

Tells Legion's Opportunity

Eulogizes American Fighters at the Hippodrome; \$40,000 Raised at Concert

Veterans of the World War and "gold star" mothers who had given their sons to the defense of the flag joined last night in honoring General Pershing during the American Expeditionary Force commander's visit to this city.

In the early evening General Pershing visited Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 104th Street, where he unveiled a bronze memorial tablet in honor of the youth of the congregation who had died with the colors. Later he attended the concert of the New York American Legion in the Hippodrome. In both places he made stirring addresses eulogizing America's fighting men in the great war.

The meeting at the Hippodrome was the most successful in the American Legion's existence in this section of the country. More than \$40,000 was realized from the concert, the principals in which were John McCormack and Mary Garden. During the intermission in the program General Pershing was introduced by George Brokaw Compton and received an ovation from the veterans in the audience. After delivering a tribute to the fighting qualities of New York's veterans, General Pershing discussed the Legion.

Opportunity for the Legion
"If the American Legion will but live up to its declarations," he said, "this society will mean much in American affairs. It will have a great influence over our people, for it stands for all the fine things in American citizenship. It is in a better position to solve the difficulties with which we are confronted than any other organization we have, because its members have been privileged to have experienced never granted to any other generation."

"Our army made a record for morality and clean living never made before by any army of any country at any time," the Legion has many splendid principles, but I wish to lay stress upon two in particular. It stands for law and order, believing that this is a country of laws, not of men, and has set for itself the task of making clear that it stands for the Constitution of the United States. It is gratifying to see an organization promising so much to the country making such great progress."

Colonel Robert Alexander, formerly major general commanding the 77th Division, presented a medal to McCormack given by the Legion in recognition of his work on behalf of soldiers. General Pershing and his staff had attended a dinner in his honor in the late afternoon at the Knickerbocker Club as guests of Theodore Robinson, nephew of Theodore Roosevelt.

Address to Mothers
The services at Grace Church were most impressive, with General Pershing and Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt delivering brilliant speeches

Mrs. Robert Bacon Endows 24 Beds

Former U. S. Envoy's Widow Gives \$989,200 to the Neuilly Hospital

PARIS, Feb. 29.—Mrs. Robert Bacon, widow of Colonel Robert Bacon, at one time American Ambassador to France and a former Secretary of State, has just placed in the hands of the trustees of the American Hospital in Paris 4,946,000 francs (nominally \$989,200) with the request that it be devoted to endow twenty-four beds in free wards of the new American hospital which is to be built at Neuilly. This endowment is given in memory of Colonel Bacon, who, as president of the American Hospital, took great interest in its welfare.

Henry P. Davison has transferred

750,000 francs (nominally \$150,000), the remainder of one of the war funds of which he was chairman, toward the building fund of this hospital, the sum to insure erection of that part of the building which will be devoted to the free wards endowed in memory of Colonel Bacon. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Kessler have given 250,000 francs to the building fund.

Mrs. Bacon's gift brings the hospital's total yearly revenue from endowment to 344,000 francs, the amount required to operate the hospital being 438,000 francs. The cost of maintaining a bed is 11,000 francs yearly, and of the forty beds only nine remain unendowed. The amount necessary for the proposed building is 6,750,000 francs, of which, in addition to the donations of Mr. Davison and Mr. and Mrs. Kessler, \$5,000 francs have already been subscribed.

Memorial Concert March 30
There will be a concert at the Metropolitan Opera House the night of March 30 for the benefit of the Oscar Hammerstein Memorial Association.

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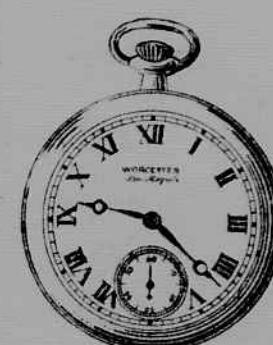
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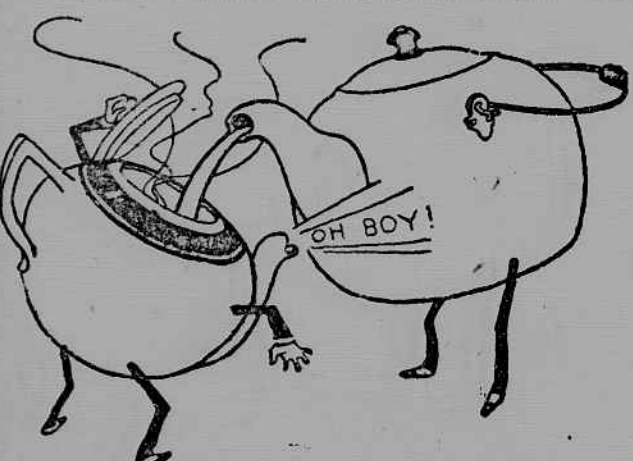
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